FINAL

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

. Name от Ргорепту			
historic name Pleasant Lake Depot			
other names/site number New York Central I	Railroad Depot		
2. Location			<u></u>
street & number 1469 West Main Street			not for publication
city or town Pleasant Lake			∕A vicinity
state Indiana code IN			
3. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the National Historic F request for determination of eligibility meets the documents of the Places and meets the procedural and profession meets of does not meet the National Register criteri attainally statewide statewide statewide of certifying official/Title statewide statewide statewide of certifying official/Title statewide statewide of certifying official/Title of cert	umentation standards for registering plant requirements set forth in 36CFR Plant. I recommend that this property be nuation sheet for additional comments of the property of the National Register criteria.	oroperties in the National Rart 60. In my opinion, the considered significant s.)	egister of property
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date		
State or Federal agency and bureau			
4. National Park Service Certification			
I hereby certify that the property is: — entered in the National Register. — See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keepe	er	Date of Action
 □ determined eligible for the National Register □ See continuation sheet. 			
determined not eligible for the National Register			
removed from the National Register other, (explain:)			

Pleasant Lake Depot Name of Property		Steuben IN County and State		
5. Classification				
Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of F (Do not include Contributing	Resources within Prop previously listed resources in Noncontributing	perty the count
□ private □ public-local □ public-State □ public-Federal □ public-Federal □ object	district	1	0	buildings
	_ structure	0	0	sites
	□ object	0	0	structures
		0	0	objects
		1	0	Total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of contrib	uting resources previ gister	ously listed
N/A		N/A		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions		Current Functions (Enter categories from in		
(Enter categories from instructions)		,		Rail-related
TRANSPORTATION:	Rail-Related	TRANSPORTA	ATION:	Xan-iciated
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	n	Materials (Enter categories from	instructions)	
LATE VICTORIAN:	Gothic	_ foundation	STO	NE
		walls	WOOD: We	eatherboard
		roof	ASPH	ALT
		other		

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Pleasar Name of	t Lake Depot	Steuben IN County and State
	tement of Significance	
Applic (Mark "x for Natio	able National Register Criteria "in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property onal Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) TRANSPORTATION
⊠Ą	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
□В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
_ C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance 1882-1951
□ D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
Criteri (Mark "x	ia Considerations " in all the boxes that apply.)	1882
	Property is:	
_ A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
\Box B	removed from its original location.	N/A
□С	a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation
\Box D	a cemetery.	N/A
_ E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
□F	a commemorative property.	
□G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Unknown
(Explain	tive Statement of Significance the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
	or Bibliographic References	
(Cite th	graphy e books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form o ous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
CF	liminary determination of individual listing (36 R 67) has been requested	☐ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State agency
□ pre	viously listed in the National Register	
□ pre Re	viously determined eligible by the National gister	☐ Federal agency ☐ Local government
	signated a National Historic Landmark	
□ rec	orded by Historic American Buildings Survey	☐ University ☐ Other
□ rec Re	orded by Historic American Engineering cord #	Name of repository:

Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Propertyless than 1 acre	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Craig Leonard, historic preservation consultation	nt
organization	date 12/31/2000
street & number 5211SE SR116	telephone (219) 824-4010
city or town Bluffton	state IN zip code 46714
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating to A Sketch map for historic districts and properties	the property's location. having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the second se	the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
street & number PO Box 58/ PO Box 45	
city or town Pleasant Lake, IN	state IN zip code 46779

Pleasant Lake Depot

IN_

Steuben

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number $\underline{}^{7}$ Page $\underline{}^{1}$	Section	number		Page	1
---	---------	--------	--	------	---

The Pleasant Lake Depot (formerly of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, later New York Central Railroad) is located in the small Steuben County, Indiana, town of Pleasant Lake. The depot stands south of Main Street on the east side of the tracks. While there is a siding west of the tracks, most of the immediate area is open ground that was once occupied by four more sets of tracks, a water tower, and the pens of a stockyard. An additional siding for passenger trains once ran along the east side of the depot (Photos 1-3).

The downtown area is located to the northeast of the depot, and the lake that is the town's namesake is southeast of the depot; neighborhoods of houses encircle the open area of the railroad right of way.

The depot itself is a simple wooden structure composed of two gabled rectangular forms aligned end to end with their roof ridges parallel to the tracks. The smaller of the two, which forms the north third of the depot, contains the passenger waiting room in its single storey. The larger mass is one and a half stories high and houses the former agent's office and a freight room beneath a grain storage area in its loft (Photos 4, 5). Comparison of the present building with historic photographs (Photos 5, 6) shows that the building has retained most of its original appearance.

The exterior walls of the depot are clad entirely in vertical board and batten siding beneath a wide frieze and projecting rafter ends under plain open eaves. The depot's only architectural elaboration is the use of pedimented casings with label-mold outlines for all of the openings except the wide doors of the freightroom (Photo 7).

The outline of the pediment and label mold motif is emphasized by the use of plain fillets to outline the head casings beneath projecting architrave moldings. The windows have plain wooden shutters that have been added to protect the original four-over-four double-hung sash from vandalism (Photo 8); the doorways have three-light transom sash over five-panel doors (Photo 9). Similar transoms with eight lights over the plain boarding of the freight doors have been replaced with solid wooden panels. A modern platform with a wooden railing has been built around the base of the building on the south and west sides of the freight room wing. A small modern structure that contains

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	7	Page	2
Section number		Page	

restrooms (not included in the nomination) stands beside the southeast corner of the depot (cf. Photo 5).

The interior of the building follows an arrangement typical of small combination depots. The passenger waiting room is separated from the freight room by a central area that contains the agent's office and an enclosed stairway to the loft area. All these spaces except the freight room are lined with beaded boarding; their casings are made of plain wide boards with a large center bead, and the side casings extend past the head casings to suggest the outlines of head blocks (Photo 10). The walls of the waiting room are further enriched with a wooden cove cornice. A modern partition projects into the waiting room on the south wall to provide openings for ticket sales and food service from the agent's office area (Photo 11). To the left of this wall is a broad opening that leads into the original corridor to the freight room by passing alongside the stair enclosure, which is along the outside (east) wall. The original agent's office includes a bay window that enabled views up and down the tracks; the wall that would have separated the east side of the office from the corridor has been replaced by an open counter (Photo 12). The freight room is a space with open framing and a central file of three stop-chamfered wooden piers that are topped by timber saddles (Photo 13). The east and west sides of the room each have two large freight doors that roll on overhead tracks. Between the joists over the room are the original sluice boxes whose hand-operated gates allowed grain to drop from the bins above (Photo 14). In the loft area above, the outside walls are built of pancake planking, but only the sawn-off ends of the cross walls that defined the grain bins remain to show how the space was once subdivided (Photo 15). A pair of hinged doors in the south gable provides exterior access to the loft.

The Pleasant Lake Depot is a simple Gothic Revival style building that has survived with a high degree of architectural integrity. Other than the alteration of the partition between the waiting room and agent's office areas and the loss of the bin partitions in the loft, the only major alteration that can be detected is that the tops of the waiting room windows have been raised approximately eight inches, as shown by paint shadows on the exterior

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Castion	number	7	Page	3
Section	number		raye	*

(cf. Photo 8). This change was apparently made some time ago, since the building had its present appearance when a postcard view of c.1910 was made (Photo 3). This probably also explains why the sash of the waiting room have six-over-six lights, while the rest of the building's windows have four-over-four sash. The greatest changes to the property have been to the surroundings, namely, the loss of the original platforms and the disappearance of most of the appurtenances of the rail line, including the signal mast that stood on the northwest corner of the building and the raised wooden platforms that probably encircled it, as well as the water tower and coal dock platform that stood across the tracks and the sets of tracks that have been removed west of the main line and on the east side of the depot.

Despite these changes, the depot remains largely intact as a tangible reminder of the transportation history of Pleasant Lake. Though historic photographs of the buildings along the Fort Wayne-Jackson line show that there were no such other passenger/grain depot combinations, the Pleasant Lake depot does resemble the general form used for some freight houses elsewhere on the line, such as Horton (1870), Jonesville (1870), Reading (1876) and Fremont (1887). The same simplified Gothic Revival detailing was used on one other small New York Central depot on the line, at New Era (1894); two other New York Central depots in Indiana, at Rolling Prairie and Culver, used the same style of window casings. None of these structures is extant. The 1882 date assigned to the station is taken from the 1914 valuation report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as reported in Dr. Francis Parker's Indiana Railroad Depots: A Threatened Heritage, which provides a statewide inventory of the 295 Indiana depots which survive out of an estmated 1500 structures. ²

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	1
----------------	---	------	---

The Pleasant Lake Depot is of local historical significance for its association with rail transportation as a factor in the development of the community.

Historical Context

The town of Pleasant Lake was initially platted by Payne C. Parker in 1846; it developed as a village on the east side of Pleasant Lake, acquiring the status of a post office in June, 1851. But the real growth of the town began in 1870, when it was re-platted to the west to put it in proximity to the tracks of the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad, which was built through Steuben County in that year.3 This railroad was leased to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad in September, 1882; in December, 1914, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and its leased properties became part of the New York Central Railroad. The New York Central was once the line that operated the greatest number of miles of track in Indiana (1,629), accounting for twenty-two per cent of the total track mileage in the state. The line through Pleasant Lake extended south through Fort Wayne and north to Jackson, Michigan. One significant feature of this route is that it crossed several of the main east-west rail lines between New York and Chicago, including two lines built across southern Michigan and northern Indiana by the New York Central and its predecessor, the main Baltimore and Ohio line through Auburn and Garrett, and it brought travellers within reach of the Pennsylvania western division line through Fort Wayne. At its height, the line carried six daily passenger trains. Some of these were excursion trains that brought tourists for visits to a resort at Pleasant Lake. Much of the traffic on the line, however, was devoted to carrying grain and livestock from the farms of northeastern Indiana to markets in Chicago and the East. Other local products included "Pleasant Lake Pure Northern Lake Ice," which was sold in Fort Wayne. An extensive gravel quarry was begun north of the depot in 1898; it furnished washed gravel that was used by the railroad as track ballast for several years. 5 Passenger service had ended by World War II.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		8	-	2
Section	number		Page	

The New York Central Railroad was merged with the Pennsylvania to form Penn Central in 1970; this was reorganized as the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) in 1976. In that same year, the line through Pleasant Lake was taken over by a new short-line carrier, the Hillsdale County Railroad; this line operated until 1992, when it was superseded by the Indiana Northeastern Railroad, which still operates the line for local freight. From 1975 until 1991, the depot and track from Pleasant Lake south to Steubenville were used by the Little River Railroad, which ran excursion trains using what was said to be the smallest standard-gauge Pacific-type steam locomotive in the nation. These trains still operate in southern Michigan. 6

Through all of these changes in the type of rail service and the identities of the carriers, the Pleasant Lake depot has served the local community, first, as its exclusive portal to the outside world, and finally as the most tangible reminder of the role of rail travel in the growth and development of Pleasant Lake.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	3
----------------	---	------	---

FOOTNOTES

- 1. Baird, "The Fort Wayne Branch," pp. 19, 25, 27, 29, 33, 37 for historic views of these structures.
- 2. Parker, Indiana Railroad Depots, pp. 10, 16, 63.
- 3. Morley, The 1955 History of Steuben County, pp. 107, 181.
- 4. Parker and Simons, Indiana Railroads, p. 101ff.
- 5. Morley, op. cit., p. 106, 107.
- 6. Parker and Simons, op. cit., pp. 101, 184ff.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _	9	Page	com	

BOOKS

Morley, Harvey W., Atlas of Steuben County, Indiana, Angola, Indiana, 1912.

Morley, Harvey W., The 1955 History of Steuben County, Indiana, Angola,
Indiana, 1956.

Parker, Francis H., Indiana Railroad Depots: A Threatened Heritage, Muncie,
Indiana: Ball State University Department of Urban Planning, 1989.

Parker, Francis H., and Simons, Richard S., Railroads of Indiana, Bloomington
and Indianapolis, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1997.

_____, Atlas of Steuben County, Indiana, Chicago: J. H. Beers Company, 1880.

_____, County of Steuben, Indiana: Atlas and Directory, Angola, Indiana:
Imperial Publishing Company, 1898.

PERIODICALS

Baird, Victor A., "The Fort Wayne Branch Circa 1918: A Journey Frozen in Time." Central Headlight, Vol.XX, No. 3 (Third Quarter, 1990), pp.12-44.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number10	Page	
------------------	------	--

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property boundary consists of the outline of the depot building and the land directly beneath it, located in a part of the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 15, Township 36 North, Range 13 East, in Steuben Township of Steuben County, Indiana.

This is the boundary of the property as conveyed to its present owners.

INDIANA 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 665 155 000 METERS | 1093 314: 41°37'30" Lake Angola 35 11:19 707 500 METERS 4609 T 37 N T 36 N 2 0 0) 4607 Rega Dakes 11 Matson Cem Bower Lake 000 0 4606 ROAD ROADO 400 · SOUTH Moonlight Gravel Pi Long 35' L_{ake} PLEASANT LAKE 16-FERNT Grever Co.SIN Pleasant Lake - ROAD UTMI 16652404604220 ?leasant 4604 -0)